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CHRONICLE OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

WITH REFERENCES

Abbreviations: *Ann. sc. pol.*, Annales des sciences politiques, Paris; *Arch. dipl.*, Archives Diplomatiques, Paris; *B.*, boletín, bulletin, bollettino; *P. A. U.*, bulletin of the Pan American Union, Washington; *Cd.*, Great Britain, Parliamentary Papers; *Clunet*, J. de Dr. Int. Privé, Paris; *Current History*—Current History—A Monthly Magazine of the New York Times; *Doc. dipl.*, France, Documents diplomatiques; *B. Rel. Ext.*, Boletín de Relaciones Exteriores; *Dr.*, droit, diritto, derecho; *D. O.*, Diario Oficial; *For. rel.*, Foreign Relations of the United States; *Ga.*, gazette, gaceta, gazzetta; *Int.*, international, internacional, internazionale; *J.*, journal; *J. O.*, Journal Officiel, Paris; *L.*, Law; *M.*, Magazine; *Mém. dipl.*, Mémorial diplomatique, Paris; *Monit.*, Belgium, Moniteur belge; *Martens*, Nouveau recueil général de traités, Leipzig; *Official Bulletin*, Official Bulletin of the United States; *Q.*, Quarterly; *Q. dip.*, Questions diplomatiques et coloniales; *R.*, review, revista, revue, rivista; *R. pol. et parl.*, Revue Politique et Parlementaire; *Reichs G.*, Reichs-Gesetzblatt, Berlin; *Staats.*, Staatsblad, Netherlands; *State Papers*, British and Foreign State Papers, London; *Stat. at L.*, United States Statutes at Large; *Times*, The Times (London).

December, 1917.

- 11 ITALY—GREAT BRITAIN. Convention signed relative to military service of nationals of one country in the territory of the other. French text: *Clunet*, 45:873.

January, 1918.

- 3, 14 FRANCE—UNITED STATES. By an exchange of notes France effected with the United States an agreement relative to penal military jurisdiction and friendly occupation during the war. This agreement is identic with agreements made with Great Britain, December 15, 1915; Belgium, January 29, 1916; Serbia, December 1, 1916; Portugal, October 15, 1917. Texts: *Clunet*, 45:867.

April, 1918.

- 23 FRANCE. Announced that France would denounce most-favored nation clauses in treaties. *Clunet*, 45:968.
- 26 FRANCE—GERMANY. Agreement relative to prisoners of war signed at Berne. French text: *Clunet*, 45:846.
- 28 PORTUGAL. Señor Sidonio Paes elected President of Portugal. London *Times* (*wk. ed.*), May 3, 1918.

May, 1918.

- 4 LITHUANIA—GERMANY. German decree issued recognizing independence of Lithuania. *London Times (wk. ed.)*, May 17, 1918.
- 10 FRANCE—TURKEY. Announced that an accord had been signed relative to repatriation of civilians of the two countries. *Clunet*, 45:972.
- 12 ARGENTINE REPUBLIC—UNITED STATES. The American Ambassador at Buenos Aires addressed note to the Argentine Foreign Office calling attention to the necessity for a complete agreement as to the use to which the Hamburg-South American *Bahia-Blanco* was to be put, and whether it was to trade with enemy countries. *Clunet*, 45:928.
- 14 GREAT BRITAIN. Announcement that Great Britain would denounce commercial treaties with most favored-nation clauses. *London Times (wk. ed.)*, May 17, 1918.
- 15 COURTNEY OF PENWITH. Death of Lord Courtney of Penwith.
- 21 JAPAN—CHINA—UNITED STATES. Statement as to American position relative to Chino-Japanese treaty. *N. Y. Times*, May 22, 1918.
- 31 SERBIA—UNITED STATES. Reply of Serbia to the American note of May 30th relative to the oppressed nationalities of Austria-Hungary and expressing sympathy for the Czecho-Slavs and Jugo-Slavs. *Official Bulletin*, 1918, 351.

June, 1918.

- 4 GREAT BRITAIN—UNITED STATES. Arbitration treaty renewed for five years. *London Times (wk. ed.)*, June 7, 1918.
- 12 RUSSIA—UKRAINE. Summary of treaty. *New York Times*, July 6, 1918.
- 13 RUSSIA—UNITED STATES. Bolshevik government asked of United States the return of the ships *Simferoister*, *Nijni-Novgorod*, *Tula* and *Kishinev*, taken over by the United States. *New York Times*, July 1, 1918.
- 21 GREAT BRITAIN. Imperial War Cabinet and Conference met in London. *London Times*, June 28, 1918.
- 24 GREAT BRITAIN—UNITED STATES. Treaty for reciprocal conscription of citizens, ratified by Senate. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2):221.

- 26 GERMANY. Herr Von Kuehlmann made statement in Reichstag as to aims and peace terms of Germany. Text: London *Times* (*wk. ed.*), June 28, 1918.
- 28 FINLAND—SWEDEN—GERMANY. Agreement concluded for demolition of forts on Aland Islands. London *Times* (*wk. ed.*), July 5, 1918.

July, 1918.

- 1 CZECHO-SLAVS. France recognized the independence of Czecho-Slavs. *Current History*, 8 (*Pt. 2*):224; New York *Times*, July 2, 1918.
- 3 RUMANIA—GERMANY. Rumanian peace treaty ratified by Germany on July 3rd, and by Rumania on July 5th. *Current History*, 8 (*Pt. 2*):225.
- 3 TURKEY. Death of Mohammed V, Sultan of Turkey. New York *Times*, July 4, 1918.
- 4 TURKEY. Valud Ed-din proclaimed Sultan of Turkey. London *Times* (*wk. ed.*), July 12, 1918.
- 6 RUSSIA—GERMANY. Count von Mirbach, German Ambassador to Russia, assassinated. More than 200 Social revolutionists of the Left were shot for participation in the assassination. Dr. Karl Helfferich was appointed to succeed Mirbach. *Current History*, 8 (*Pt. 2*):224, 438.
- 7 MURMAN COAST. Entire population broke off relations with Russia and joined the Entente. *Current History*, 8 (*Pt. 2*):224.
- 9 GERMANY. Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, German Foreign Minister since August, 1917, resigned and was succeeded by Admiral von Hintze. New York *Times*, July 10, 1918.
- 10 CZECHO-SLOVAKS. Announced that a memorandum had been presented to the Japanese Foreign Minister and to the Allied Ambassadors at Tokyo, announcing that Czecho-Slovak troops desired to fight on the western front and did not want to be involved in Russia's internal affairs. *Current History*, 8 (*Pt. 2*):224.
- 10 SIBERIA. New provisional government established at Novonikolayevsk. The objects of the new Siberian Government include repudiation of the Brest-Litovsk Treaty and the establishment of a Russian republic with an autonomous Siberia. It is also proposed to rehabilitate the army and send troops against

- Germany. Russia's national debt would be acknowledged, Siberia assuming responsibility for her share. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2):224.
- 10 WOLOGDACZHE REPUBLIC. Established in Northern Russia. It comprises the territory from the White Sea to the Asiatic frontier. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2):224.
- 11 RUSSIA. Soviet Government declared war on Murman coast. *London Times (wk. ed.)*, July 19, 1918.
- 12 CHILE—GERMANY. The Chilean cabinet has refused to ratify the recent negotiations looking toward the renting of interned German steamers by the Chilean Government. The leading newspapers accept this action as a definite failure of the attempt to add the German vessels to the Chilean merchant marine. *Evening Star* (Washington), July 13, 1918.
- 12 GERMANY—BELGIUM. Imperial Chancellor made statement before Reichstag Committee as to Belgium, etc. *London Times (wk. ed.)*, July 19, 1918.
- 12 UNITED STATES—SWEDEN. Commercial agreement signed. *New York Times*, July 13, 1918.
- 13 RUSSIA — TURKEY. Ratifications of Brest-Litovsk Treaty exchanged at Berlin. *London Times*, July 19, 1918.
- 15 HAITI. Haiti declared war against Germany. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2):225.
- 15 RUSSIA. Announced Soviet Government to be removed from Moscow to Murman—150 miles east. *London Times (wk. ed.)*, July 19, 1918.
- 15 SIBERIA. Announced that the provisional government of Siberia had submitted to the Allies a request for joint military action. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2):438.
- 16 AUSTRIA. Count Czernin, former Foreign Minister, made speech in House of Lords, outlining Austrian peace aims. *New York Times*, September 17, 1918.
- 16 GERMANY—GREAT BRITAIN. Provisional agreement reached by delegates to Hague Conference for repatriation of prisoners. *London Times (wk. ed.)*, July 19, 1918.
- 16 JAPAN—UNITED STATES. Diplomatic council approved Japanese reply to American proposal for intervention in Siberia. Text: *London Times (wk. ed.)*, July 26, 1918.

- 19 CHINA—VATICAN. Tai-Tcheng-lin appointed first Chinese Minister to Holy See. *London Times (wk. ed.)*, July 19, 1918.
- 19 HONDURAS — GERMANY. Honduras declared war on Germany. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2) :438; *Official Bulletin*, No. 367.
- 19 RUSSIA. Nicholas Romanoff, ex-Czar of Russia, was shot by order of the Soviet Government. It was announced that a counter-revolutionary movement had been discovered with the object of seizing the ex-Emperor, and that the Czecho-Slovak troops were approaching. All his property, as well as that of all the other members of his family, was forfeited to the Soviet Government. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2) :437; *New York Times*, July 21, 1918.
- 21 AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. The von Seidler cabinet resigned. Baron von Hussarek was appointed premier. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2) :438.
- 22 BRAZIL—URUGUAY. Brazil signed a treaty cancelling Uruguay's indebtedness to Brazil. *Washington Post*, July 24, 1918.
- 23 MURMAN REGIONAL COUNCIL OF DEFENSE—ALLIES. Text of an agreement between. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2) :438.
- 23 SIBERIA. Independence of Siberia proclaimed with capital at Omsk. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2) :438.
- 24 GERMANY—RUSSIA. Dr. Karl Helfferich appointed Ambassador to Russia. *New York Times*, July 25, 1918.
- 24 RUSSIA. Russian Government sent out a purported text of an agreement between Great Britain, United States and France with the Murman Regional Council. *London Times (wk. ed.)*, July 26, 1918.
- 25 AUSTRIA. Baron von Hussarek succeeded von Seydler as Premier of Austria. *New York Times*, July 26, 1918.
- 26 TURKESTAN. Announced that the fifth National Congress of Turkestan had proclaimed Turkestan a republic in alliance with Russia. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2) :437; *New York Times*, July 27, 1918.
- 24 UKRAINIA — GERMANY. Exchanged ratifications of treaty of peace. *London Times (wk. ed.)*, August 2, 1918.
- 25 RUSSIA. The allied embassies left Vologda, having been notified by M. C. Tcherin, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, that Vologda was in danger from bombardment. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2) : 438.

- 26 IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCE. Held closing session. London *Times* (*wk. ed.*), August 2, 1918.
- 26 ROUMANIA—UKRAINIA. Ukrainian Government announced the abandonment of its claims to Bessarabia, and diplomatic relations with Roumania were resumed. Bessarabia, which was ceded to Ukrainia under the treaty with Germany, annexed itself to Roumania on May 23rd. *Current History*, 8 (*Pt. 2*): 438.
- 27 FINLAND. Crown of Finland offered to Duke Adolf Frederick of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and accepted. New York *Times*, July 28, 1918.
- 28 KARS, BATUM AND ARDAHAN. By plebiscite decided to unite with Turkey. London *Times* (*wk. ed.*), August 23, 1918.
- 29 CHINA. Department of State approved loan to China by American bankers. New York *Times*, July 30, 1918.
- 29 ASTRAKAN, THE DON, THE COSSACKS. Announcement made that these governments mutually recognized their autonomy and promised each other mutual assistance in the annexation of other districts whose possession they considered necessary. *Current History*, 8 (*Pt. 2*): 437.
- 29 RUSSIA. Lenine, head of Bolshevik Government, declared informally that a state of war exists between Russia and the Allies. New York *Times*, July 30, 1918.
- 30 GREAT BRITAIN—UNITED STATES. Ratifications exchanged of military service convention between. Text: *Official Bulletin*, No. 374.
- 31 MURMANSK. American, British and French Ambassadors arrived at Murmansk. London *Times*, August 5, 1918.
- 31 TURKEY—ARMENIA. According to telegram received by the Chairman of the Armenian Refugees Fund in London, a peace treaty between Turkey and the Armenian Independent Republic of Ararat has been ratified at Constantinople. Ararat has a population of 400,000, and the capital is at Erivan. London *Times*, August 1, 1918.
- 31 ROUMANIA—UKRAINIA. Agreement reached through Denmark by which Russian province of Bessarabia will go to Roumania, in exchange for commercial concessions. *Review of Reviews*, 58: 247.

August, 1918.

- 3 UNITED STATES. President Wilson announced the plan to co-operate with the Allies in aiding the Czecho-Slovak troops, guarding the north ports from the Germans, and to send a civilian commission to give educational and economic aid. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2):438.
- 4-21 HOLLAND—GERMANY: Holland protested to Germany against violation of Dutch neutrality by aeroplanes. *London Times*, September 14, 1918.
- 4-5 UNITED STATES. United States issued statement as to American-Japanese action in Siberia and Archangel. Text: *Official Bulletin*, 1918, p. —; *London Times (wk. ed.)*, August 9, 1918.
- 5 JAPAN. Japan announced that troops had been dispatched to Vladivostok. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2):438.
- 7 UKRAINE—REPUBLIC OF THE DON. Treaty signed by which Rostoff, Toganovog, and the surrounding districts, fall to the Don. *London Times*, August 12, 13, 1918.
- 7 GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY OF THE NORTH. Addressed proclamation to the people of the district declaring the Bolshevik regime at an end. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2):437.
- 8 GERMANY—SPAIN. Spain announced that another note had been sent to Germany concerning torpedoing of Spanish ships. On August 17th, announcement made that Spain had notified Germany of her intention to compensate herself for future outrages by confiscation of a corresponding amount of tonnage from German shipping in Spanish ports. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2):435.
- 9 CHINA. A proclamation signed by Wu Ting Fang, and other counsellors of the Union Military Government of Canton, has been dispatched to the foreign consular body, requesting recognition of the military government of Canton. *London Times*, August 9, 1918. On August 8th the Canton Parliament appointed a committee to draft a constitution. *London Times*, August 12, 1918.
- 9 SIBERIA. British representatives at Vladivostok, Murmansk and Archangel published a declaration that the Allies were coming as friends and wanted no territory. On the same day the Chinese and French troops landed at Vladivostok. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2):438.

- 11 HOLLAND—GREAT BRITAIN. Holland protested against violation of Dutch territory by British aeroplanes on August 11th. *London Times*, August 31, 1918.
- 12 GREAT BRITAIN—HOLLAND. Great Britain, in reply to Dutch note, denies laying mines in Dutch territorial waters. *London Times*, August 12, 1918.
- 12 MEXICO. Mexico modified decree of February 22, 1918, inflicting excessive taxation on foreign oil interests. *Diario Oficial*, August 13, 1918.
- 13 HOLLAND—GERMANY. Agreement signed relative to trade with Scandinavia. *London Times*, August 14, 1918.
- 13 JAPAN—CHINA. Japan announced that the two countries had decided on course of action to check enemy menace on Manchurian frontier. Japanese troops have been moved to that region. Chinese sovereignty will be respected. *London Times*, August 19, 1918.
- 13 CZECHO-SLOVAKS—GREAT BRITAIN. Great Britain formally recognized the Czecho-Slovaks as an allied nation and the Czecho-Slovak armies as an allied force engaged in warfare against the Central Powers. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2):437.
- 13 GERMANY—CHINA. *North German Gazette* says Germany will protest against Chinese prize law as being a violation of the Declaration of London. *London Times*, August 14, 1918.
- 13 GERMANY—RUSSIA. Dr. Helfferich, German Ambassador at Moscow, left Moscow and will reside at Pikoff for the present. *London Times (wk. ed.)*, August 16, 1918.
- 14 INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS COMMISSION. In session at Montreal to consider applications by private American interests for development of the Long Sault Rapids power project, and by the New York and Ontario Power Company for approval to reconstruct, etc., its dam on the St. Lawrence River. Opposition is being filed by the Canadian Government. *London Times*, August 14, 1918.
- 14 MEXICO. Mexico replied to British protest against oil decree of February 22, 1918. *Review of Reviews*, 58:247.
- 16 RUSSIA. Allied consuls left Moscow. *London Times (wk. ed.)*, August 23, 1918.
- 16 PAN SLAV CONGRESS. National Jugo-Slav Council in session at Laibach. *London Times*, August 26, 27, 1918.

- 17 UNITED STATES—RUSSIA. United States has severed diplomatic relations with Bolshevist Government of Russia. Bolshevist Agent M. Litvinoff is to be given passports as soon as British consul at Moscow has reached Stockholm. *London Times (wk. ed.)*, August 23, 1918.
- 19 HOLLAND—GERMANY. Protest against violation of Dutch territory by German aeroplane on August 19th. *London Times*, August 31, 1918.
- 19 TURKEY—AZERBAIJAN. Commercial treaty signed. *London Times*, August 20, 1918.
- 21 AUSTRIA—ITALY. Conference on prisoners of war opened. Personnel: *London Times*, August 23, 1918.
- 22 TURKEY—UKRAINE. Exchange of ratifications of Brest-Litovsk Treaty. *London Times*, August 24, 1918.
- 22 BRAZIL. Asked by Allies to express its views as to restoration of independence of Poland as one of the conditions of peace. *London Times (wk. ed.)*, August 23, 1918.
- 24 UNITED STATES—ITALY. Military service convention signed. *New York Times*, August 25, 1918.
- 24 SPAIN—GERMANY. Summary of German reply to Spanish note. *London Times*, August 26, 1918. On August 25th it was announced that Germany had accepted Spanish terms. *London Times*, August 27, 1918.
- 24 *Lusitania*. Judge J. M. Mayer, of Federal District Court of New York, dismissed without costs claims in 67 suits for damages of approximately \$6,000,000 brought against Cunard Steamship Company as result of sinking of *Lusitania*. Sinking held to have been an act of piracy. Text of decision: this JOURNAL, page 862; *Current History*, 9 (*Pt. 1*):145.
- 26 UKRAINE. Ukrainian National Council formed in Paris. Issued a manifesto addressed to the Allied peoples appealing for their moral support in the struggle of the people of Ukraine against German violence. *London Times*, August 26, 1918.
- 27 RUSSIA—FINLAND. Announced that peace negotiations had been broken off. *London Times*, August 28, 1918.
- 27 GERMANY—NORWAY. Germany replies to Norwegian protest against sinking of Norwegian ships outside danger zone. Summary: *London Times*, August 28, 1918.
- 27-29 GERMANY—RUSSIA. Three supplementary treaties to the

- treaty of Brest-Litovsk signed at Berlin, including a financial treaty and a treaty dealing with civil law. *London Times*, August 29, 1918; summary, *Current History*, 9 (Pt. 1):63.
- 30 UNITED STATES—GREECE. Treaty signed providing for reciprocal military service of citizens. Ratifications exchanged September 19, 1918. Text: *Congressional Record*, Vol. 56, No. 218, p. 1167; *Official Bulletin*, No. 418.
- 30 NICARAGUA—HONDURAS. Treaty signed relative to boundary dispute. Agreement to withdraw all troops from their borders and to submit the controversy to the United States. *London Times*, August 31, 1918.
- 30 GREAT BRITAIN—NORWAY. Announced negotiations with a view to supplying Norwegian shipbuilding yards with raw materials. *London Times (wk. ed.)*, August 30, 1918.
- 31 HOLLAND. Jonkheer Ruijs de Beerenbrouck, the Governor of Limburg, appointed Premier of Holland. *New York Times*, September 2, 1918.
- 31 LITHUANIA. The State Council selected Duke William of Urach as sovereign, under the title of King Medova. *Current History*, 8 (Pt. 2):438.

September, 1918.

- 1 RUSSIA. Bolshevist troops attacked British Embassy, which was sacked, and Captain Francis Crombie, naval attache, killed. *London Times*, September 5, 1918.
- 2 GERMANY — BAVARIA — SAXONY. Announced that Bavaria and Saxony had decided to establish separate legations at Sofia. According to the Constitution of the German Empire, the Kaiser is the only representative abroad. *New York Times*, September 3, 1918.
- 2 SCANDINAVIA. Scandinavian Inter-Parliamentary Congress opened at Copenhagen. *London Times*, September 6, 1918.
- 3 FRANCE—UNITED STATES. Treaty signed providing for reciprocal military service of citizens. *Congressional Record*, Vol. 56, No. 218:11367; *Official Bulletin*, No. 418.
- 3 UNITED STATES—CZECHO-SLOVAKS. United States formally recognized the Czecho-Slovaks as a belligerent nation and the Czecho-Slovak National Council, which has its headquarters in Washington, as a *de facto* belligerent government clothed

with proper authority to direct the military and political affairs of the Czecho-Slovaks. France, Great Britain and Italy have also recognized the Council and Army. The three principal officers of the Council are Professor Masaryk, General Milan R. Slefaniak, Dr. Edward Bones. *New York Times*, September 4, 1918.

- 5 SIBERIA. Entente authorities at Vladivostok have refused to recognize the Siberian Government headed by General Horwath and have appointed a committee of seven to administer municipal affairs. *New York Times*, September 14, 1918.
- 5 TURKEY—UNITED STATES. Department of State announced that Turkey had disclaimed any intention of affronting the United States at Tabriz, and orders have been given the Commander-in-Chief in Persia to remove troops from American hospital, and to respect American interests there. When Tabriz was occupied in June the American consulate was sacked and the American hospital seized. The United States at once asked for an explanation. *London Times*, September 7, 1918; *New York Times*, September 6, 1918.
- 6 RUSSIA—GERMANY. Ratifications exchanged at Berlin of Russo-German supplementary treaty. *London Times*, September 7, 1918. Summary: *London Times*, September 8, 1918; *New York Times*, September 11, 1918.
- 7 HOLLAND—GERMANY. Announced that Holland had protested to Germany against destruction of vessels within "barred zone," against sinking of seven Dutch fishing vessels on August 24th, and against forcing various skippers to sign a declaration the contents of which were unknown to them. *London Times*, September 7, 1918.
- 7 FINLAND—GERMANY. Treaty of alliance signed. *Current History*, 9 (Pt. 1):63.
- 7 SWITZERLAND—GERMANY. Announced that further agreements have been made regarding free conduct for ships carrying goods to Switzerland. *London Times*, September 7, 1918.
- 8 RUSSIA. Neutral diplomats jointly protested to M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, against wholesale execution of citizens and officers. *New York Times*, September 9, 1918.
- 9 ITALY. Under the Italian law providing for seizure of property of enemy subjects, an Italian judge has decided that the prop-

erty of the Emperor of Austria in the province of Emilia could not be seized, the Emperor not being an "enemy subject; as everybody in Austria is the Emperor's subject, he can be nobody's subject." *New York Times*, September 9, 1918.

- 9 RUSSIA. Soviet Government issued statement that French and English diplomats will be put in the care of the Dutch Government and allowed to depart as soon as Bolshevik representative in London, M. Eitvineff, with his collaborators, is granted safe passage. *New York Times*, September 10, 1918.
- 10 FRANCE—NORWAY AND SWEDEN. France denounced, from September 10th, the treaty of July 13, 1902, between France, on one part, and Norway and Sweden, on the other, which provided for the temporary extension of the commercial and shipping treaty of September 10, 1881, between those countries. *London Times*, September 6, 1918.
- 10 RUSSIA. Statement of Russian Embassy at Washington as to government of northern Russia, of which Nicholas Tscharkovsky is president. Text: *New York Times*, September 11, 1918.
- 11 FINLAND. Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse chosen King of Poland. *London Times*, September 12, 1918.
- 13 PANAMA. Dr. Belisario Porras elected President of Panama. He was president of Panama from 1912–1916, and since then Minister at Washington. *London Times*, September 14, 1918.
- 13 SIR SAMUEL EVANS, President of the British Prize Court, died. He was President of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division of the High Court of England since 1910. *New York Times*, September 14, 1918.
- 15 BELGIUM—GERMANY. German peace offer made to Belgium. Text: *New York Times*, September 16, 1918.
- 15 FRANCE — SWITZERLAND. France has denounced Franco-Swiss Commercial Convention of October 20, 1916, and Franco-Swiss treaty of February 23, 1882. *London Times*, September 16, 1918.
- 16 AUSTRIA. Addressed a communication and note to belligerents and neutrals suggesting meeting for preliminary and non-binding discussion of war aims. Texts: *Current History*, 9 (Pt. 1):64; *Official Bulletin*, No. 414.
- 17 UNITED STATES. American reply to Austrian peace note of September 16, 1918. Text: *Official Bulletin*, No. 414.

- 18 DENMARK — UNITED STATES. Commercial agreement signed. Summary: New York *Times*, September 19, 1918.
- 18 UNITED STATES. Hon. John Wm. Davis, Solicitor General of the United States, appointed American Ambassador to the Court of St. James, succeeding Hon. Walter Hines Page. New York *Times*, September 19, 1918.
- 20 FRANCE — SOUTHERN SLAVS. *Echo de Paris* announces that France will recognize Southern Slavs. New York *Times*, April 21, 1918.
- 20 GERMANY—AUSTRIA. German reply to Austrian peace note. Text: New York *Times*, September 21, 1918.
- 21 UNITED STATES—RUSSIA. United States sent telegram to Allied and neutral governments asking if they would consider immediate action to impress upon Bolsheviki the aversion with which civilization regards their present wanton acts. New York *Times*, September 22, 1918.
- 21 CHILE—UNITED STATES. Beltran Matheu has been appointed Chilean Ambassador to the United States, succeeding Santiago Aldunate Bascuman, who died in April, 1918. New York *Times*, September 25, 1918.
- 23 BULGARIA. Reply to Austrian peace note. Summary: New York *Times*, September 24, 1918.
- 24 BULGARIA. Official Bulgarian statement announcing that Bulgaria had initiated a proposition for securing an armistice and peace. Text: New York *Evening Post*, September 28, 1918.
- 24-30 BULGARIA. Bulgaria asked the French Commander-in-Chief in Macedonia for a meeting to arrange conditions of an armistice of 48 hours to permit arrival of the authorized delegates of Bulgaria to arrange eventual peace. The French commander refused to suspend operations, but offered to receive duly qualified delegates of Bulgarian Government. Text of French reply: New York *Evening Post*, September 28, 1918. On September 28th Great Britain replied to Bulgarian request. Text of Bulgarian official announcement dated September 24th: New York *Evening Post*, September 28, 1918. Allies' terms of armistice accepted by Bulgaria. Summary of terms: New York *Times*, October 18; armistice signed for the Allies by General Franchet d'Esperey, Allied Commander, at midnight, September 29, 1918.

- 25 BRAZIL—AUSTRIA. Brazilian minister to Austria closed the legation and left for Brazil. *New York Times*, September 26, 1918.
- 27 GERMANY. Count von Hertling, German Imperial Chancellor, resigned. *New York Times*, September 28, 1918.
- 29 GERMANY—UNITED STATES. Germany, through Swiss legation, sent ultimatum to United States that “reprisals will be taken” if by October 1st no satisfactory answer is forthcoming to German protest as to use of shot guns by American troops. *Washington Post*, September 30, 1918. Text of American reply of September 30: *Washington Post*, October 1, 1918.
- 30 GERMANY. Resignation of Chancellor von Hertling and Foreign Secretary von Hintze accepted by the Emperor. Prince Maximilian of Baden appointed Imperial German Chancellor, October 3, 1918. *New York Times*, October 1, 1918.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS

International Office of Public Hygiene, Dec. 9, 1907. Accession of Greece. *J. O.* March 10, 1918.

KATHRYN SELLERS.

Errata. Vol. 12, p. 185.

Under the “List of Nations at War” should be added the following, omitted from the list in the Official Bulletin: 1916, September 1—Roumania vs. Bulgaria.

It is also to be noted that the statement as to San Marino is in error, no declaration of war having been issued.